

INTIMATIONS

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THE IDEAL ENTERTAINER.



CALL AND WE WILL GLADLY DEMONSTRATE IT TO YOU.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-1]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealers, Messrs. YUN YUN TSAR, of Shanghai, to sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (THURSDAY),

THE 18TH MARCH, 1915, COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M., AT HIS SALES ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET,

AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LOT OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS FROM SUNG TO TOWKWONG PERIODS.

COMPRISING:—

VERY FINE KANGHI 5-COLOURED VASES WITH DECORATION IN RELIEF, RED LACQUERED SEAL BOXES, VASES AND BOWLS, JADE SCREENS, ORNAMENTS AND SNUFF BOTTLES, AGATE AND PORCELAIN SNUFF BOTTLES, CRYSTAL ORNAMENTS.

KANGHI 5-COLOURED AND BLUE AND WHITE VASES, BOWLS, PLATES AND JARS.

KIENLUNG FAMILIE ROSE AND BLUE AND WHITE VASES, BOWLS, PLATES AND PLAQUES.

VERY FINE SANG-DE-BOEUF VASE.

VERY FINE KIENLUNG IMPERIAL FAMILIE ROSE VASE.

VERY FINE KANGHI WHITE SOFT PASTE VASE.

VERY FINE KIENLUNG IMPERIAL YELLOW FAMILIE ROSE VASE.

SOOCHOW REDWOOD SCREENS INLAIN WITH FAMILIE ROSE AND BLUE AND WHITE PLAQUES (KIENLUNG, YUNGCHING).

TOWKWONG FAMILIE ROSE PLAQUES, VASES, PLATES AND BOWLS, ETC.

OLD BRONZE VASES, INCENSE BURNERS AND FIGURES (MING AND SUNG).

Also

SOOCHOW REDWOOD CABINETS, TABLES AND FLOWER STANDS.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

On View from WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, 1915.

Catalogues now issued.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

AUCTIONEER.

[32-2]

WM. POWELL,
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

CABINET MAKERS

HIGH-CLASS

FURNITURE

MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIALS.

UNDER CAREFUL SUPERVISION.

DESIGNS.

SUGGESTIONS.

ESTIMATES.

FREE.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME.

[101]

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NAVAL FIGHTS.

NORTH SEA AND FALKLAND BATTLES.

FINE BEHAVIOUR OF OUR SEAMEN.

LONDON, March 3rd.
A *Gazette* is published containing the despatches of Admirals Beattie and Sturdee concerning the North Sea and Falkland engagements.Admiral Beattie reports that the ships present were *Lion*, *Princess Royal*, *Tiger*, *New Zealand*, *Indomitable*, *Southampton*, *Nottingham*, *Birmingham*, *Leicester*, *Arcton*, *Aurora*, *Undaunted* and *Destroyer* flotillas. At 7.25 a.m. a flash of guns was observed and the *Aurora* reported she was engaged. Admiral Beattie says: "I immediately altered course, and increased speed to 22 knots, and ordered light cruisers and destroyers to chase and get into touch and report movement of the enemy. Reports were immediately received to the effect that the enemy consisted of three battle cruisers and the *Blucher*, six light cruisers, and a number of destroyers. The battle cruisers worked up to a speed of 28½ knots. A description of the chase and manœuvring for position follows:—"The *Lion* made the first hit on *Blucher* which was number four of the enemy's line. At 9.9 *Tiger* opened on *Blucher*. At 9.20 *Lion* did so, shifting fire to number three at 10,000 yards. This ship was hit by several salvoes. Soon after that *Princess Royal* and *New Zealand* opened on *Blucher* and number three."Our flotilla of cruisers and destroyers had dropped from our beam to the port quarter to prevent their smoke fouling our fire, but the enemy's destroyers threatening an attack the Meteor 'M' division showed ahead. At 9.45 the *Blucher* showed signs of suffering severely. The enemy's numbers one and three were also afire. The enemy's destroyers emitted vast columns of smoke to screen their battle cruisers, under cover of which the latter altered their course increasing their distance from our line. Their destroyers again gave signs of attacking. The *Lion* and *Tiger* opened fire on them and compelled them to retire. At 11.03 a.m. owing to injury the *Lion* fell out of line and Admiral Beattie transferred his flag to the destroyer *Attack*. When he rejoined the squadron at noon it was retiring. He boarded the *Princess Royal* where Capt. Brock reported the *Blucher* sunk, the enemy battle-cruisers continuing on their course eastward in a considerably damaged condition and also that a Zeppelin and seaplane had endeavoured to throw bombs on the vessels rescuing the *Blucher*'s crew. The *Lion* and *Tiger* were the only ships hit.THE FALKLANDS FIGHT.
Admiral Sturdee's report shows that the engagement opened at 12.47, but owing to the Germans scattering the action developed into three separate encounters. First the *Invincible* and *Infexible* followed the *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* which twice altered their course in an endeavour to escape, thus causing a suspension of firing and a fresh chase. At 3.30 p.m. the *Scharnhorst*'s fire slackened. One shell had just shot away her third funnel and some of her guns were not firing. The effect of our fire became more and more apparent in the smoke from the fires at the escaping steam. Sometimes a shell would cause a large hole to appear in her side through which could be seen the dull red glow of flame. At 4.04 p.m. with her flag flying she suddenly listed to port, the list increasing till she lay on her beam ends and then at 4.17 p.m. disappeared."GNEISENAU'S" STRUGGLE.
The *Gneisenau* continued her determined but ineffectual effort to fight the two battle-cruisers. At 5 p.m. her forward funnel was knocked over and was resting against the second. She was evidently in serious straits. At 5.15 p.m. a shell struck the *Invincible*. This was the *Gneisenau*'s last effective effort. At 5.30 p.m. she turned towards the *Invincible* with a heavy list to starboard and steam pouring from her escape pipes and smoke from fires rising everywhere. I ordered the "cease fire," but before it was hoisted the *Gneisenau* re-opened and continued to fire occasionally from a single gun. At 5.40 p.m. we closed in. Her flag on the foretruck was then apparently hauled down, but the flag at the peak continued flying. At 5.50 p.m. we ceased fire and at 6 p.m. the *Gneisenau* heeled over most suddenly showing men gathered on her deck and then walking on her side as she lay a minute on her beam ends before sinking.TERRIBLE LOSSES.
The prisoners report that by the time the ammunition was expended some six hundred had been killed or wounded. The survivors were ordered on deck and told to procure hammocks or any other articles to support them in the water. When the ship sank there were probably two hundred not wounded, but owing to the shock of the cold water many were drowned close to the boats.The second action was that of the light cruisers. At one in the afternoon when the *Scharnhorst* and *Gneisenau* turned to port to engage the *Invincible* and *Infexible*, the *Dresden*, *Guernsey*, and *Leipzig* turned to starboard to escape them, while the *Carnarvon*, whose speed was insufficient closed with the battle cruisers. The *Glasgow* drew ahead and opened fire on the *Leipzig* at three o'clock. The *Cornwall* also fired on the *Leipzig* at 4.17. At 7.17 the *Leipzig* was afire fore and aft. The *Cornwall* and *Glasgow* ceased fire and the *Leipzig* at 9 p.m. overturned and disappeared. Seven officers and eleven men were saved.SINKING THE "NUERNBERG."
The *Kent* was ordered to engage the *Nuernberg* at 3.38 p.m. As a result of strenuous efforts in the engine-room she got the range at 5 p.m. The *Nuernberg*, at 6.35 was afire forward and ceased firing. The *Kent* thereupon stopped, but as the *Nuernberg*'s colours were still flying she re-opened fire. Five minutes later the colours were hauled down. The *Kent* ceased fire and prepared to save life. The *Nuernberg* sank at 7.27 p.m., a group of men waving the German ensign attached to a staff as she disappeared. Twelve were rescued but only seven survived.Meanwhile the *Dresden* escaped as the *Glasgow*, the only cruiser with a chance of catching her, was fully engaged with the *Leipzig* for over an hour before the *Cornwall* and *Kent* were able to come up, whilst the *Bristol* was ordered to destroy the enemy's transports and reported next morning that only two, the *Baden* and *Santa Isabel*, were present. Both were sunk after the removal of the crews. Capt. Lane of the *Glasgow* has been gazetted a Companion of the Bath.

[FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.]

UNIVERSITY DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, March 2nd.
The House of Commons has seconded a Bill giving the authorities of Oxford and Cambridge powers to deal with the situation created by the war. Mr. Asquith dwelt on the war's great effect on the Universities, six thousand members of which are serving in the ranks. Two-thirds of the undergraduates volunteered for service. Considering how much of the flower of Britain's youth are attending the Universities, this was a magnificent response to the nation's call. He said that of eighty-nine Oxford blues in 1913-14 eighty were serving. (Cheers.) Athletics had been suspended and many University buildings were given up to the military. Mr. Asquith paid a warm tribute to the undergraduates who had undertaken a patriotic duty in a serious spirit and not in a spirit of sport or adventure. This, however, involved the Universities and colleges in serious financial straits. The Bill did not call on public funds, but enabled the Universities to draw on the future for present necessities.

Mr. Walter Long concurring, paid a striking tribute to Mr. Asquith. Oxford had reason to be proud of the great part he had played in Britain's history at the present time.

WAR AND CRIME.

LONDON, March 2nd.
Judges opening the Criminal Courts say the most agreeable feature of the national struggle is the diminution of crime. Prisoners are only one-third of some years, and vagrancy statistics show a great decrease.

SHIPOWNERS' THANKS.

LONDON, March 2nd.
The Chamber of Shipping has thanked the Admiralty for the vigilance of the Navy in protecting seaborne trade, which is now being carried on with little greater risk than in peace time.

YACHT SHELLS SUBMARINE.

LONDON, March 4th.
The yacht mentioned in a message from The Hague was offered to the Admiralty at the outbreak of the war. She has since been employed on patrol duty. The crew state that they shelled submarine U21 on February 21st between Fishguard and Rosslare and believe they damaged it.

BRITISH DYES.

REPLACING BIG GERMAN TRADE.

LONDON, March 6th.
The prospectus of the British Dyes, Limited, has been issued, authorising a share capital of two millions. The Government is advancing £1,500,000 against four per cent. debentures. Sir Mark Oldroyd is chairman and Sir Francis F. Adam and Sir Gilbert Galloway represent the Government on the Board. The proposed company is to supply dyes and colours hitherto mostly German to British trades whose turnover is estimated at two hundred millions.LONDON, March 8th.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Roberts, Under-Secretary for India, said that the Government of India were not participating in the anti-dye scheme, but confined itself to bringing the scheme to the notice of Indian manufacturers and traders. Mr. Roberts added that the opinion of the Government of India in regard to the scheme had been obtained, but no proposition had been made to the Secretary of State.

MILITARY VALUE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

CHANGE IN GERMAN OPINION.

LONDON, March 6th.
The Press Bureau points out a remarkable change in German opinion on the military value of Great Britain and the deviation in the course of the war.This is exemplified in an inspired article in the *Hamburger Nachrichten*, which describes Great Britain as Germany's chief enemy. The article says the British soldier is an adversary to be taken very seriously, while the British Navy fully realises the extent of its duties and responsibilities. Therefore it is advisable that Germans should steel their hearts and prepare for fresh exertions and sacrifices in the conflict with Great Britain, who will doubtless again reveal those qualities of persistence and endurance with which she has fought wars in the past.

SPORT AND WAR.

LORD ROBERTS' VIEWS.

LONDON, March 6th.
An animated correspondence is proceeding in the papers as to whether the great race meetings ought not to be abandoned this year, such public festivals being inappropriate and jarring in this grave national crisis. The *Times* strongly favours abandoning them.LONDON, March 2nd.
Lady Alice Roberts, in a letter to *The Times*, referring to a recent letter of Hamilton Dalziel, that Earl Roberts had announced the result of the Derby to the troops in South Africa, says that from the commencement of this war Lord Roberts felt deeply that the continuance of racing and football was incompatible with a life and death struggle.

BLUE FUNNEL LINER'S ESCAPE.

CHASED BY SUBMARINE FOR HALF AN HOUR.

LONDON, March 8th.
A submarine chased the Blue Funnel liner *Lingchow* for half an hour off Land's End on Thursday. As there were six neutral ships ahead of the *Lingchow*, the submarine had to come to the surface to develop speed. The *Lingchow* turned back and the engineers worked their hardest and enabled the ship to escape. The British ensign was flying throughout.

SITUATION IN PORTUGAL.

LONDON, March 8th.
Indirect telegrams from Madrid represent the situation in Portugal as becoming acute, owing to widespread dissatisfaction with the present regime. There is even talk of an independent republic in northern Portugal. The Minister of Finance, who resigned formally, has pronounced in favour of a national cabinet combining all parties.

[FROM JAPAN PAPERS.]

DECLINE OF WHEAT MARKET.

LONDON, March 4th.
As a result of the success of the combined squadron at the Dardanelles, the price of wheat has declined. Quotations are now ranging from 55 to 58 shillings a quarter against 64 shillings only a week ago. *—Jiji.*

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS.

PROPOSAL TO BURN JAPAN TEA.

NEW YORK, March 6th.
The Chinese merchants in New York have proclaimed a boycott of Japanese goods, and have discussed the disposal of consignments of Japan tea which have lately arrived to the value of \$12,000. One proposal was to burn the tea, but after some discussion this suggestion was rejected. *—Asahi.*

POLITICAL RUPTURE IN PORTUGAL.

A "NORTHERN REPUBLIC."

NEW YORK, March 6th.
According to a news agency dispatch from Madrid, at a Congress of Democrats held at Lamego, General Antonio Xavier Correia Baretto has been proclaimed President of the Republic of Northern Portugal. *—Reuter-Kokusai.*

THE FOOD PROBLEM IN GERMANY.

NEW YORK, March 6th.
According to a report from the U.S. Vice Consul at Berlin, the German Government has enforced stringent rules for the control of the food supply. The regulations provide that in making flour 90 per cent of oats must be mixed with 10 per cent of wheat. No bread may be baked by households on any other days than those appointed by the municipal authorities, and stale bread and crusts may not be given to horses or cattle. Infraction of these rules renders the offender liable to a fine of 1,500 marks or imprisonment for three months. All supplies of foodstuffs have been seized, and no one is allowed to have more than 20 lbs. of cereals in the house, except a small quantity for seed purposes. Infraction of this rule is punished with imprisonment for one year or a fine of 10,000 marks.Cereals are being distributed by the central authorities among cities and towns according to their populations. Had the stocks not been seized by the authorities, the supply would have been used up two or three months ago. The supply of meat is also running short, and the Government has instructed the municipal authorities of various cities to do all in their power to conserve the supply by canning as much meat as possible. *—Asahi.*

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW INDUSTRIES.

SOME SCOTTISH SCHEMES.

Although, as a result of the activity created by the war, a great deal of new work is being done in Scotland, particularly in Lanarkshire and on the Clyde generally, no wholly new industries have yet been established, but there have been several proposals, some of which will probably be carried out.

It has been suggested that Grangemouth—the harbour of which is at present practically closed by the naval restrictions on shipping in the Firth of Forth—would make a very suitable site for a chemical or dye factory. At Dundee a large margarine factory has been proposed. At Stranraer the International Plasmon Company have been inquiring for a site for a new factory. They propose to spend 20,000 on such a factory, and to do all their packing and warehousing there. At Glasgow a new concern, the Glasgow Expanded Metal Company (Limited), has been formed for the manufacture on a scientific basis of expanded steel for ferro-concrete work, roofing, fencing, and other purposes. There is no factory of this kind in Scotland at present, the material being all imported. A site has been acquired at Fossilpark—a suburb of Glasgow—and contracts have been placed for the buildings and equipment. It is expected that the factory will be in operation early this year. *—Times Engineering Supplement.*

John Stuart Mill said his father hoped for a time when there would be no fighting, save only with the hostile Commander-in-Chief.

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPRIES.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

[12]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[32-2]

A NEW PAINT FOR THE EAST.

"CYGNITE"

(Registered).

"CYGNITE" is a new white paint ready for the brush specially prepared for Tropical climates.

IT is common knowledge among users of White Leads and Zincs that they will not stand outside exposure in hot climates. "CYGNITE" does not assume that glassy condition of White Zinc or the powdering off effect of White Lead.

"CYGNITE" is ideal for Household or Hospital, Yacht or Bungalow decoration.

Stocked by the manufacturers in handy pots of 7lbs. nett.

WILKINSON,
HEYWOOD &
CLARK LD.
(HONGKONG BRANCH),
ALEXANDRIA BUILDING.

Telephone: 763.

[108-1]

ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

[384]

EUROPEAN YOUNG MEN'S
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the members of the European Young Men's Christian Association was held at the Association's rooms, Hongkong, last evening, the Rev. C. H. Hickling presiding in the absence of the President and Vice-President.

The eleventh annual report stated that the past year had been an eventful one for the Association. Prosperity and adversity had been experienced in turn, so that its position at the close of the year might be regarded as highly satisfactory, inasmuch as, although now occupying smaller premises, it was free from debt, and the membership, though reduced in size, was a healthy one. The first five months of the year were marked by development and success, unparalleled in its history, in every department. In June we met our first misfortune by the departure of our Secretary, Mr. F. G. White, who had so ably directed our policy for a period of two years and who was compelled to resign through ill-health. The same month, in consequence of illness amongst the members and staff occupying the residential rooms, these and the Mess were somewhat abruptly closed, and, at a subsequent members' meeting, it was decided to discontinue this branch until more suitable quarters were obtainable. This decision was arrived at on the best advice and after ample deliberation, and the result was to deprive the Association of a very large portion of its revenue, so that future operations became a matter for serious consideration. For this purpose a further members' meeting was held at which it was resolved to carry on the Association in the five general rooms at Alexandra Building, and to invite subscriptions from the members to meet the then estimated deficiency for the remainder of the year. Subscriptions to the value of \$358.00 were eventually received on this account. With the outbreak of war the outlook changed again, and it was deemed advisable, in common with others, to conserve our finances as much as possible. We accordingly moved into our present premises, and, as will be seen from the balance sheet, succeeded in achieving our object. Our new premises are a little limited for room, but have given general satisfaction and are made good use of by the members. Early in the year the Library was thoroughly overhauled and put in order. At the same time considerable additions were made.

The balance-sheet showed that the year was started with cash in hand of \$150, but there was a debit balance at the Bank of \$213. The principal items of income were members' fees, \$2,205.60, and donations, \$1,498.42. There remained at the end of 1914 a credit balance of \$95.89. Under the heading Special Account the principal sources of income were the proceeds of a concert, \$837.75, and the proceeds of the sale of furniture, etc., \$1,669.83. On this account there was a credit balance of \$1,669.83.

The Chairman said it would be seen that the Association had passed through a critical time, both in the matter of membership and finance, as a consequence of the trouble in the old quarters and of the outbreak of the war. The necessity of choosing less expensive quarters, and of curtailing some of the various forms of activities, had severely crippled the Association, and a very considerable effort had been rendered necessary to keep things going. Thanks were due to Mr. Fuller for undertaking an immense amount of detailed work, in connection with finance especially, and but for his good offices he personally believed the Association would have gone under. Then there was the difficulty of gathering in the donations. An impression got abroad that the Association was expiring, and people did not care to contribute funds to an Association which was practically defunct, but Mr. Pollock undertook the very arduous task, and he had succeeded in a way that surprised everybody. To the two gentlemen whom he had named they were under a great obligation. (Applause.)

On the motion of Mr. C. C. HICKLING, seconded by Mr. A. J. MACKIE, the report and accounts as presented were passed.

On the motion of Mr. G. PIERCE, H.E. the Governor was unanimously re-elected President, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., was also re-elected Vice-President.

Mr. A. S. KEMPTHORNE rose to a point of order, and said that the President and Vice-President were elected by the Board of Directors.

The Chairman said this was correct. He was sure, however, that it would be a source of gratification to His Excellency and Mr. Pollock that they had been elected unanimously by the members.

The Committee of Management were re-appointed. The members as follows:—Rev. C. H. Hickling, Messrs. A. S. Kempthorne, W. P. Harbord, S. Ixer, E. R. Dovey, and T. Fuller.

It was unanimously decided to recommend the Board of Directors to appoint Mr. H. Sykes as Librarian, and the Chairman paid a warm tribute to Mr. Sykes' work for the Library.

The Chairman said the Association should be heartily congratulated on emerging from a period in which none could be more trying and severe, and said that they could look with all hope to the future.

HONGKONG HARBOUR
TRAFFIC.

CONDITIONS RELAXED.

VESSELS LEAVING THE PORT.

The following "Notice" was issued in a *Gazette Extraordinary* yesterday:—

Harbour Master's Department.

No. 116.—With reference to Government Notification No. 286 of the 3rd August, 1914, the following modification of Part III. of the Public Traffic Regulations for the Port of Hongkong is published for general information:—

Until further notice Merchant Vessels will be permitted to leave the port at any time by day or night under the following conditions:—

- (1).—Application must be made to the Officer in charge of the Examination Service, H.M. Dockyard, through the Colonial Harbour Master at the Harbour Office.
- (2).—Masters must state when applying whether they wish to leave by day or night.
- (3).—Application must be made between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.
- (4).—Instructions as to what signal will pass the vessel through the defence will be given to the Master together with a written pass signed by the Officer in charge of the Examination Service. Without this pass no vessel is to attempt to leave.
- (5).—Vessels must leave during the period of official day or official night for which the pass was issued, otherwise a fresh pass must be secured.
- (6).—Vessels wishing to leave by night must provide themselves with two red and two white lights.
- (7).—Should the Senior Naval Officer consider it advisable to close the port to outgoing craft by night, three red lights hoisted at Blackhead Hill will indicate Eastern Entrance closed, three red lights at Harbour office Western Entrance closed.

By day three red balls will be hoisted as previously notified.

(8).—A limited number of monthly passes permitting launches and pleasure craft to leave the harbour will in future be issued. They may be obtained under the same conditions as at present, viz., from the Officer in charge of the Examination Service through the Colonial Harbour Master with the permission of the Provost Marshal. These passes will be renewable on the first of each month.

Special arrangements will be made in the case of yacht races on application to the Officer in charge of the Examination Service. Basil Taylor, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, etc.

17th March, 1915.

CHINESE SOLDIERS IN
TSINGTAO.

The Japanese military authorities at Tsingtao have had the late Civil Administrator in Tsingtao under examination, and have discovered, alleges the *Hochi*, that during the siege of Tsingtao he enrolled a number of Chinese as soldiers. These auxiliaries were stripped of their military uniform just before the capitulation of the fortress, and so escaped being taken prisoners. Other complaints are made against the late Civil Administrator regarding the disposal of Government property and other matters. He is to be taken to Japan upon the conclusion of the examination.

The decision of the Japanese authorities in regard to his treatment—whether he should be treated as a prisoner of war, as a spy, or an ordinary criminal suspect—still remains unsettled, but for the time being he will be interned at a depot as a prisoner of war.

ENGLISH BARRED.

GERMAN ORDERS TO CHINESE
SHOPKEEPERS.

The *Daily Mail* correspondent in Tientsin says:—

"Anglophobia has reached its zenith here and the authorities of the German Concession have ordered the Chinese shopkeepers to obliterate their English signs from their shop fronts, failing which they will be called upon to pay a tax of three dollars a month."

This, of course, must apply only to the German concession.

JAVA EDITOR SENT TO
PRISON.

Mr. Van Ooms, the editor-in-chief of the *Sourabaya Handelsblad*, has been sentenced by the Sourabaya Court of Justice to three months imprisonment for violating the neutrality of Netherlands India by publishing particulars of the *Enden*'s movements at Sabang. The defence was that there was a cargo steamer of the same name at Sabang at the same time as the warship. The Java Press is indignant at the severity of the sentence.

TIN OUTPUTS.

The output of the Tronoh Mines, Ltd., from all sources for month of February is piculs 2,179.

The output of the Rahman Tin Co., Ltd., during the month of February was 965 piculs (322.41 piculs mill, and 343.47 piculs tributes).

GARMENTS FOR THE TROOPS.

Lady May wishes to inform the ladies who are working for the troops at the Front that Mrs. Lau Lin Yeung has most generously sent her 100 lbs. of wool to be made into socks and Balachava caps, etc., and anyone who is anxious to work should call at Government House on Friday, the 10th, between 11 and 12, to fetch materials.

The following letter has been received in answer to a box containing 152 woollen and flannel garments made by the women of Hongkong, which was taken home by Mrs. Grant, wife of the Captain of H.M.S. *Hampshire*, for her husband's men:—

H.M.S. "HAMPSHIRE."

February 6th, 1915.

DEAR LADY MAY.—I have just heard from my wife that she is bringing home a large collection of warm clothing which you have collected for my men. I cannot say how grateful we all are for your kindness, and I am sure they will all appreciate it more than anything coming as it does from Hongkong. With all good wishes and again heartiest thanks from the *Hampshire* to all who helped.—Yours sincerely,

H. W. GRANT.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

The undermentioned have joined the Corps, are allotted Corps numbers and posted as follows:—

No. 170.—Pte. A. David to Scouts Co.
No. 177.—Pte. T. O. Wilkin to Left Section M.G. Co.

LEAVE.

The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:—

Pte. R. H. Whittall from 17th March to 17th May, 1915.
Sapper W. G. Clark from 1st April to 1st December, 1915.

WEEKLY REPORTS.

O.C.s are reminded that the weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. to-day.

PARADES.

Parades for to-day (Thursday):—

5 p.m.—Signalling Section—Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road Range. Corp. Grimes, R.E., will attend.

5.15 p.m.—No. 2 Section Artillery—10 p.m. drill at Headquarters. Right Section M.G. Co., Centre Section M.G. Co., and Civil Service Company. Aiming drill and Musketry Exercises, under Company Commanders, on Cricket ground. Remainder, nil.

DETAILS.

On duty at Volunteer Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks—H.K.V.R.
G. E. STEWART, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAREMAN, O.C., H.K.V.R.

PARADES.

A, B and C Companies (with the exception of the members detailed for Musketry) will parade on the Cricket ground at 8.30 a.m. on Sunday, March 21st, for a half-day's field training. This parade will only be compulsory for members who have not done field-firing either during the Stoneworters Camp or on the 7th inst. Dress: Marching order but without water bottles or haversacks. Recruit drills will be held on the Cricket ground at 3.15 p.m. to-day, to-morrow and on Monday, March 22nd. Parades for the Sections on duty as ordered by the O.C.s. Guards.

MARCH AND PEAK GUARDS.

The Sections on duty will be relieved by the H.K.V.R. at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 20th.

MUSKETRY.

The following members are ordered to attend at the King's Park Range punctually either at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, March 20th, or 9.30 a.m. on Sunday, March 21st, for the purpose of firing the Standard Test (Recruits course).

A. O. Lang.	J. Oliver.
H. Hancock.	J. J. Stubbins.
A. C. Little.	J. Waldron.
E. A. Ram.	C. E. Howell.
J. O. Shepherd.	H. Macfarlane.
J. M. Gordon.	S. Gray.
E. H. Summers.	S. G. Newall.
H. Tobias.	W. M. Johnston.
J. E. Joseph.	C. C. Hickling.
W. B. A. Moore.	R. Innes.
F. T. Chapple.	H. E. Goldsmith.
J. E. Raymond.	W. Weatherspoon.
F. B. L. Bowley.	J. McCubbin.
C. G. Alabaster.	E. Howard.
W. Davison.	R. Mitchell.
W. H. Ford.	

PROMOTION.

Pte. G. H. M. Bannerman to be Corporal.

POSTING.

Corpl. Bannerman to Co. C, Section 4.

BLANK AMMUNITION.

When using blank ammunition single loading only must be practiced. It is dangerous to change and load from the magazine.

W. L. CARTER, Capt.,

Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

SPECIAL POLICE.

GENERAL ORDER (NO. 3).

The following appointments are made:—

H. A. Lammett to be Sergeant (to-date from 1st inst.).
F. C. Mow Fung to be Sergeant (to-date from 11th inst.).

The fondness of our soldiers for kicking about a football whenever they have a spare moment has often been noted. The men of a supply ammunition column halted by the roadside generally amuse themselves in this way, and the troops in reserve close to the fighting line sometimes while away the time in this manner even when under fire. Our Allies occasionally join in the game with great zest, and it is not an uncommon sight to see a crowd of French and British soldiers struggling madly round two sticks representing a goal not so very far from the firing line.

COUNT OKUMA ON AN
ARMED PEACE.

MILITARISM A NECESSITY.

In the February number of the *Shin Nippon*, Count Okuma has an article on diplomacy, in which he endeavours to show that diplomacy to be really effective must be backed up by force.

In the present condition of international political morality, says Count Okuma, it must not be supposed that the claims of a country, however right and reasonable, will always be acquiesced in by the other party. Diplomacy, to be really effective and successful, must be backed up by sufficient national strength. Instances in support of this contention may be found in modern Japanese history. An incident that took place in 1881 shows how helpless was Japanese diplomacy at the time. In 1880 a Russian warship arrived at Tsushima and asked for the lease of a portion of the coast there, for no other reason than that the Russians wanted it. The Japanese authorities refused the demand. In March of the following year the Russian warship returned to Tsushima and landed men on Inosaki-ura, felled timber, and built a shed, and after doing this, the Captain of the warship asked the Lord of Tsushima for the lease of the place he had occupied. The Japanese refused the demand, but the Russians failed to depart. The Daimyo reported the matter to the Bakufu Government, which dispatched two officials to Tsushima and demanded that the Russians quit the place. The Russians, however, turned a deaf ear to the Japanese remonstrances. The Bakufu thereupon referred the matter to the British Minister, Sir Rutherford Alcock, and asked for his advice. Sir Rutherford at once visited the Russian Minister at Yedo in reference to the matter, but failed to obtain a satisfactory reply from him. Thereupon the British Minister, in conjunction with the French and American representatives, obtained a pledge from the Japanese authorities that Tsushima would not be leased to any foreign country. Fortunately a British squadron arrived in Japan at the time, and the Russians, thinking discretion the better part of valour, weighed anchor and departed from the place of their temporary sojourn at Tsushima. It was explained by the Russian Minister that the Captain of the warship was responsible for what had been done, and that the Russian Government was in no way concerned in the matter. Japan had no other alternative but to accept the Minister's explanation as it was offered.

In those days, continues Count Okuma, Japan had no sufficient force to back up her diplomacy, and was practically at the mercy of any Power which chose to prefer a demand on her. With reference to the episode above related, the conflicting interests between Great Britain and Russia saved Japan from consequences of portentous dimensions which the incident might otherwise have assumed, including the possible occupation of Tsushima by Russia for ever. Another instance of the helpless nature of Japanese diplomacy in the early years of Meiji may be observed in Japan's agreement to give up to Russia the whole of Saghalien in exchange for the Kuriles. This question had been pending between Japan and Russia since 1853, and in 1875 Japan was finally forced to close the bargain in the fashion stated. As a matter of fact, however, both Saghalien and the Kuriles belonged to Japan, and, if she had been strong enough to resist Russia, she would never have yielded to Muscovite pressure and ceded Saghalien. As it was, the Japanese Government acted wisely, as a foolhardy resistance to the Russian demand at the time might have brought disaster on Japan.

Count Okuma comes to the conclusion that the history of Japanese diplomacy throughout the greater part of the Meiji era was a series of helpless, disgraceful humiliations, which left an indelible impression on the minds of the Japanese that their country's diplomacy, to be respected and effective must be backed up by powerful force. International compacts are based on a similar principle. Unless Japan had been provided with sufficient force, the Anglo-Japanese Alliance would never have become a reality. It is only ten or fifteen years since Japanese diplomacy began to carry weight with foreign countries, and it began from the time that Western Powers commenced to recognise Japan's military strength.

MARIE CORELLI ON THE
KAISER.

In a powerful and spirited article Marie Corelli pillories the Kaiser with relentless but unerring accuracy. There can be nothing more terrible, more lonely, or more accursed in all the realm of fact or fiction than the figure of the Kaiser—this miserable man who is responsible for shrouding his "Fatherland" in the black veil of mourning, and for drowning its peace and progress in a flood of widows' and orphans' tears. Mentally unbalanced, physically inefficient, and morally lacking as one pursued by the Furies in an armoured cage, and surrounded by guards on earth and in air, lest by chance his "Gott" should kill him, he moves one to amazement and pity, for the whirlwind has him in its centre twirling him round and round like a veritable mannikin of sport for the dread gods of destiny. The Kaiser's voice is heard above the din of battle, shouting, "To England! England the foe! My mother's land, which I hate! would that every drop of British blood in my veins might be drained out of me!" Well, why not? A calf has been bleated before now, and not a drop of its mother's blood has been left in the carcass.—Extract from the *Whirlwind of War* in T.P.'s "Journal of Great Deeds of the Great War."

The Barber Line str. *St. Egebert* left Manila on Tuesday and is therefore expected to arrive here on the 18th inst.

INTIMATIONS

LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.

PURVEYORS AND IMPORTERS OF THE
HIGHEST CLASS GROCERIES AND
PROVISIONS.

JUST ARRIVED:

FRANCO-AMERICAN

SOUPS AND BROTHS.

EDGAR'S

MARROWFAT PEAS.

CHIVERS'

FRUITS IN TINS AND BOTTLES.

LIBBY'S

TINNED MEATS.

DEL MONTE

FRUITS AND ASPARAGUS.

CALIFORNIAN

VEGETABLES AND SALMON.

CRESCA

OLIVES, OIL AND SAVOURIES.

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S

SARDINES IN OIL.

We are now receiving our Regular Shipments of Stores from England, France and America.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.

FREE DELIVERIES TO PEAK TWICE, AND KOWLOON ONCE DAILY.

ORDERS OF \$50 FREIGHT FREE TO ALL COAST PORTS.

[22]

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

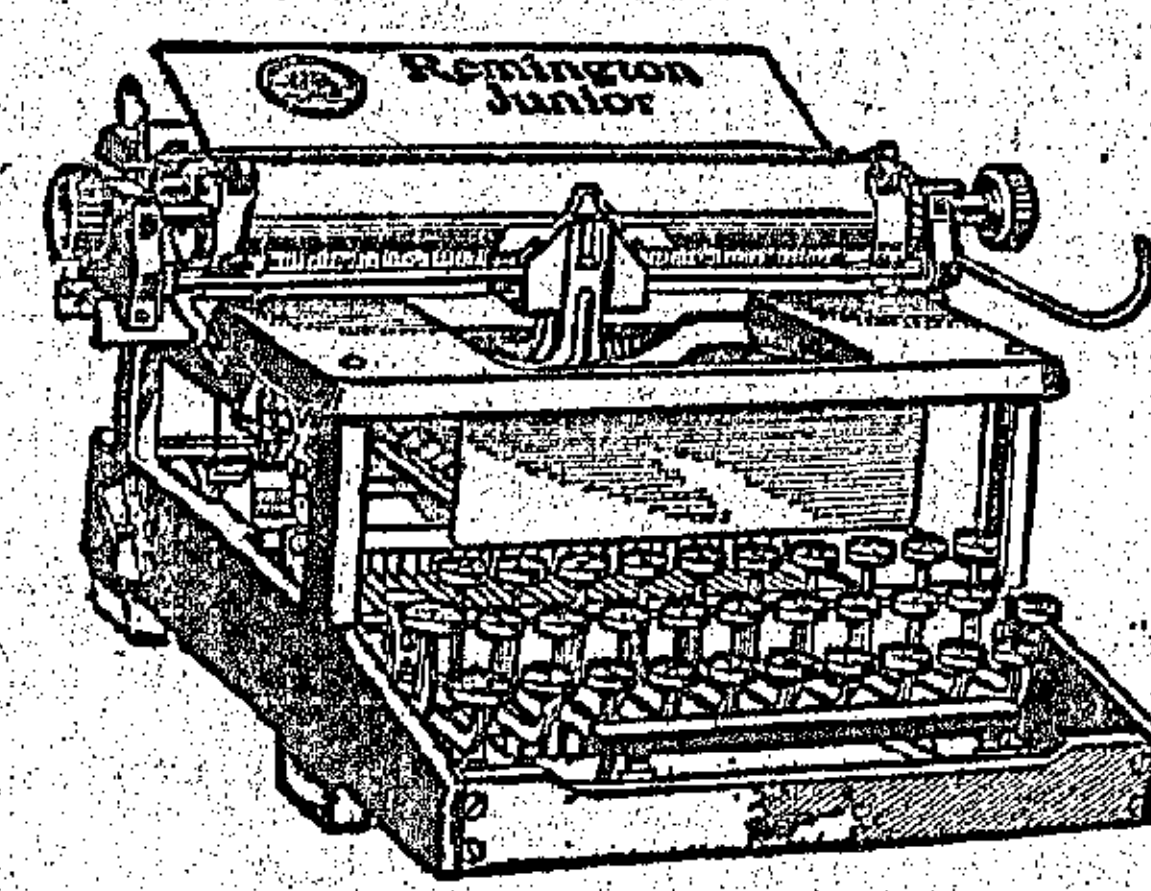
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine!

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

[50]

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

USE THE "STAR."

PROTECTION IS BEST OBTAINED BY EMPLOYING
UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES.

AS THE CHEMICAL USED IS NOT A LIQUID
BUT A DRY POWDER, THERE IS
NO DAMAGE TO FURNITURE
OR OTHER ARTICLES.

FOR PARTICULARS AND CATALOGUES APPLY TO—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

AGENTS FOR

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

[387]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [401]

NOW READY.

THE
DIRECTORY
AND
CHRONICLE
FOR CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.
FOR THE YEAR
1915.INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY
BUSINESS MAN.TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE—
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE
and
LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.

1,850 PAGES—PRICE \$10.

The alterations this year are unusually heavy,
owing to changes incidental to the War.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915.

NOTICE

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE Co., Ltd., beg to advise their Customers that Mr. BAILLY, Civil Engineer and late Technical Manager of the Singapore Branch, has taken Charge of the Hongkong Branch as Technical Manager from the 15th March. Mr. BAILLY is an Expert Welder, trained at Marseilles, and is able to undertake any kind of Welding and Boiler Repairs.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE Co., Ltd.
AB. THE SWEDISH TRADING
COMPANY IN CHINA (LTD.),
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [399]

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF 65 DEBENTURES (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, will be held in the Club House, at 11 o'clock a.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, 1915.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [391]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE

A MEETING of FOREIGN IMPORTERS of Piece-Goods will be held at the Secretary's Office, Chamber of Commerce, New Government Buildings, on MONDAY, the 22nd March, 1915, at 4 p.m.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [396]



NOTICE

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [292]

FOR SALE.

ONE STOCK ANCHOR, about 5 tons and 150 FATHOMS of 2 1/2 inch CHAIN with Shackles Complete. Condition good as new.

Apply—
LOLO PILOTS' ASSOCIATION,
Holo, P.I.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1915. [370]

NOTICE.

AN OPERETTA
ENTITLED THE
ENCHANTED GLEN

will be Performed by the Pupils of the FRENCH CONVENT.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 19TH AND 20TH, at 4 p.m.

ADMISSION:
Adults: \$1.00. Children: 30 Cents.
The Proceeds will be Devoted to the Relief of War Victims.

Lady MAR has kindly consented to distribute the Oxford Certificates on the 19th.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1915.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12.30 p.m. TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 18th March, 1915.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 18th March, 1915, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [353]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [364]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 24th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [365]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SIXTH MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, 24th March, 1915, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
G. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [366]

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE 31st ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [400]

FOR SALE.

GREAT VARIETIES OF
PICTORIAL WAR POST
CARDS.

GRACA & CO.

CAINE ROAD, No. 11A.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [103]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
26, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

NO. 1 NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon (No. 1 Fairview).
ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD on a three-monthly tenancy, and 55, BLIGN TERENCE, No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 100, THE PEAK, Furnished or Unfurnished, from 1st April, 1915.
"BOATERS" Austin Road, Kowloon.
"ELLANDON" No. 34, Mount Kellett Road, 6 Rooms, unfurnished.
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
No. 59, THE PEAK (5 CAMBERN VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [43]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Macdonnell Road.
Apply to—
"A. R. C."
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [397]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FLAT in Queen's Gardens.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [398]

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393]

TO LET.

NO. 2 "ROSE TERRACE," Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROSECUTION,
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [394]

TO LET.

ROOMS on First Floor of European House, No. 179, Queen's Road East, Wanchai, from 1st April, 1915.
TWO VERY LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS, Marine Lot No. 42, Praya East. Immediate possession.
Apply—
N. MODY & Co.,
No. 34, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1915. [372]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.
Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
No. 248, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [395]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.
Apply to—
DAVID SARSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [372]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE,
Furnished and newly done up.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Building,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [63]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kautford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

From 1st March.
GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANET,
No. 1, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

NO. 168, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [64]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE PEAK. From 1st May next.
For further particulars apply to—
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor,
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [129]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 2, Ice House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [135]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
"PENYRHEW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [280]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [38]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
* A. SUPERIOR PALE	\$30.40	\$2.65
* B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC	33.70	2.60
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC	34.80	3.00
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles 2 doz.	37.00	1.60
* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	40.30	3.45
* D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC	46.80	4.00
* BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	62.40	4.55
* E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY	63.50	4.55
MARIE BEIZARD and ROGER'S FINE PALE COGNAC	81.50	2.65
S. V. F. V. O. COGNAC	79.70	6.65
V. O. L., 60 Years Old	119.20	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old	167.50	13.15

* These Brandy bottled by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG AND CHINA.HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 18TH, 1915.

LABOUR TROUBLES AND THE WAR.

It is somewhat disturbing to learn from Lord KITCHENER himself that the question of an adequate supply of war material for the present and for the next two or three months is causing him serious anxiety, but it is reassuring to gather from his lordship's subsequent remarks that this delay in delivery of supplies is due to no other cause than dissatisfaction of the employees of the armament firms with the rate of wages they are receiving. That is a matter which should not be difficult of prompt and satisfactory adjustment. We notice that in a public speech at Bognor, delivered nearly three weeks ago, Mr. LORD GEORGE FRANKLY stated that the Government was not getting the assistance it had every right to expect from the workshops. Industrial troubles are inevitable, but, as he said, "at a time like this it is intolerable that the lives of Britons should be imperilled for the sake of a farthing an hour." The Chancellor mentioned that a small minority of men in the armament works refused to work a full week, and he expressed the opinion that this was "mostly due to the lure of drink." He added, significantly, that the Government possesses great powers to deal with drink and meant to use them moderately and discreetly, but fearlessly. It is evident, however, from the observations on the subject made by Lord KITCHENER in his speech in the House of Lords on Tuesday, that whatever further measures the Government may take to enforce temperance will not entirely meet the necessities of the situation. One of the telegrams which have come out to the East this month from London explains that "workers in all factories are not giving them a share of their enhanced profits from the sale of war supplies, which they have been turning out in great quantities as a result of driving their staffs and plants to the limit." The Government in such circumstances must have the power of settling these differences. If

the firms are making enormous profits and the workmen are deriving no corresponding benefit, it is but human that the men should be smarting under a sense of injustice. A very satisfactory solution of the difficulty seems to be foreshadowed in the concluding sentences of Lord KITCHENER's speech in which his lordship mentioned that the Government is considering an arrangement whereby the armament firms would come under Government control and the employees would reap some of the benefits which the war had automatically brought to the firms. We are quite prepared to believe that the enhanced profits may turn out to be very much smaller than the men generally assume. They see the firms turning out day by day and week by week quantities of war material enormously greater than in times of peace, but when calculating the increase in revenue they probably omit to consider the very large increase of expenditure which has doubtless been incurred in installing additional plant for which, possibly, in the course of the next three or six months they may have no further use. Thus the firms have to "wait and see" whether they will earn increased profit or incur a heavy loss, and it is but reasonable to expect that when the matter is put before the men in that light they will be satisfied to wait until the profits are proved to have been earned before pressing their demand for a higher rate of pay. REUTER informed us recently that the engineers in the Clyde, who had taken up a similar attitude and went on strike to enforce their demands, were persuaded to return to their work and leave the dispute to be investigated and settled by the Government. Similar trouble has been manifested among the coal miners who, in view of the advance in the market price of coal, have been demanding an advance in their wages. These industrial troubles are doubtless in some degree, common to all the countries at war, though it is possible that the average British workman's belief in the security of his country from invasion renders him more prone than his fellows in other countries to quarrel with the conditions of his employment. Probably some such thought as this was in Mr. LORD GEORGE FRANKLY'S mind recently when he said that one complaint that could be made against the Navy was that it prevented the people of Great Britain fully realizing that we are waging the most serious war in history, that we are fighting the worst elements of Germany, and that "if we were defeated we should be vassals of a Germany, talking through the raucous voice of KRUPP'S, whose science is harnessed to the chariot of destruction." The workmen may have very plausible grounds for their demands, but it must be confessed that their crude methods of seeking redress leave an ugly impression of selfishness and want of patriotism which is in striking contrast to the self-sacrificing spirit manifested by the hundreds of thousands of men who in the past eight months have joined His Majesty's forces afloat and ashore, prepared to yield up their lives on the altar of patriotism in defence of the continued existence of the Empire.

Yesterday was St. Patrick's Day. A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m. The Prince of Wales' War Relief Fund in Singapore amounted to \$305,186.26 on the 6th inst. Mr. Robert Kennedy, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Hongkong office, leaves the Colony to-day by the *Yatshing*. A Filipino swimming team has been selected to compete in the aquatic events at the Far Eastern Olympiad at Shanghai in May. A man named Francis Dias, employed as a pantryman on board the *Itola*, died suddenly, and his body was removed to the Public Mortuary, Hongkong. It is the intention of the directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., to recommend a final dividend of twenty-eight shillings per share for the past year. The Criminal Sessions open at the Supreme Court this morning. Six cases are down for hearing none of a serious nature, and they will be taken before the Puisne Judge. Rear-Admiral W. C. Cowley, commander of the United States Asiatic fleet, is one of three Fleet commanders designated by President Wilson to be given the rank of admiral. The weekly dance for members of the Naval Yard Recreation Club and their friends will be held on Saturday next, the 20th inst., at the Naval Theatre, at the usual time. The committee desire it to be known that admission will be by ticket only.

THE RECORD SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

The hearing was resumed at the Magistrate's yesterday of the case in which 15 firemen employed on the Blue Funnel liner *Teucer* are charged with being concerned in an attempt to smuggle 1,840 taels of prepared opium and 1,000lbs. of raw opium into the Colony. The opium was found in tins, hidden by bags, in the coal bunkers on the *Teucer*.

Detective-Sergeant Pincoot stated that he boarded the vessel at 12.30 a.m. on the 10th inst., and was taken to the coal bunkers on the starboard side. He there saw a number of tins, one of which he opened and discovered that its contents were opium. He arrested all the defendants.

The No. 1 fireman stated that the tins of opium were put on board the *Teucer* at Liverpool, but he did not see them shipped. At Penang there were only 40 tons of coal in the bunkers, and it was then that he discovered the opium. He told the defendants to throw the opium overboard, but they all refused. He did not report the matter, because he was afraid that if the Chief Engineer heard of it witness would get into trouble. He had also lent money to all the defendants, and he was afraid that if the opium was discovered they would not pay him. He denied that he had any share in the opium.

Mr. Davidson, who was for the defence, said that against six of the defendants there was no evidence whatever, and they should be discharged.

His Worship having discharged the second, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and tenth, the case was remanded until Friday for his Worship to consider the case against the remainder.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council is called for to-day.

The Orders of the day include:—
Second reading of the Bill intitled, "An Ordinance to provide for declarations of ultimate destination in respect of goods, wares and merchandise to be exported to certain places and for the furnishing of export manifests."
Committee on the Bill intitled, "An Ordinance to amend the Alien Enemies (Winding-up) Ordinance, 1914."

"THE ENCHANTED GLEN,"
CHARMING OPERETTA TO AID
WAR VICTIMS.

The many victims of the war are assisted in a variety of ways, but rarely has this assistance been so prettily rendered than by the pupils of the French Convent, who are staging a charming operetta bearing the fairy title of "The Enchanted Glen." The first performance took place yesterday afternoon to an overflow "house," and repetitions will be made on Friday (when Lady May will be present to distribute the Oxford Local certificates) and Saturday.

Of a truly fairy character, "The Enchanted Glen" will prove an unbounded delight to the children, and a source of real pleasure to adults. It is an Egyptian story very prettily told and acted. There is a grumpy old dame and a sweet little child whom she ill-treats, but who is subsequently taken care of by the pixies and transported to the "Enchanted Glen," there to be loyally entertained by a good queen. The little girl's friends, in the course of their search for the missing one are also decoyed by the pixies. Subsequently, the cruel old dame is secured and taught a lesson in kind treatment of pretty charges which she can never forget. The leading rôles are taken by the following:—Dame Grumpus (The Village Terror) Miss F. Neves; Nora (An Orphan) Miss R. Bonnas; Queen Mab (Queen of the Fairies) Miss F. Simmons; Vigilante (Fairy Recorder) Miss V. Croes; Ariel (Queen's Messenger) Miss Ivy Hollins; Dancing Fairy of the Glen, Miss M. McCubbin; Attendants, Misses M. Brenton and R. Young. In addition to the above, there are hosts of village girls, milkmaids and fairies, who all help to create the fairy scene. The performance concludes with the tableau "L'Entente Cordiale," and at an interval a Patriotic song, "The Allied Flags" is rendered with plenty of spirit. There are three pretty scenes: Outside Dame Grumpus' Cottage; The Enchanted Glen; and Queen Mab's Court (in a fairyland). The children are deserving of every support in this laudable endeavour to assist those who are so much in need of everyone's practical assistance.

During February no Chinese immigrants arrived in Singapore—that of course, in consequence of the prohibition which has been in force since shortly after the beginning of the war. In the same month last year no fewer than 14,583 came in, while the average for the years 1909-1914 was 7,028.

THE WAR.

BLOCKADE OF GERMANY.

TEXT OF BRITISH ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

FIGHTING ON BOTH FRONTS.

GERMAN LOSSES AGAINST BRITISH.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FIGHTING ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

GERMAN LOSSES 17,000.

LONDON, March 16th.

Field-Marshal Sir John French, in his bi-weekly Bulletin, says:—
The line we captured to the east of Neuve Chapelle has been consolidated and held, despite repeated counter-attacks.

Judging by the number of dead Germans counted on the ground, the enemy loss cannot be less than 17,000.

FURTHER BRITISH SUCCESS.

LONDON, March 16th.
4.50 p.m.

The Belgians have consolidated their gains.

The British, having recaptured St. Lo, also retook trenches to the south-west of the village, and compelled the enemy to evacuate trenches to the south-east which were completely demolished by artillery.

We made fresh progress to the north-east of Souain, and recaptured the remainder of the trenches at Bois le Pretre.

The Germans took a trench at Reichackerkopf, but we retook it, capturing prisoners.

MORE GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS.

LONDON, March 17th.
12.25 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* states: The attempt of the enemy on Monday to recapture the trenches on the spur at Lorette was repulsed.

We exploded a mine in the region of Perthes, and held the cavity after a sharp fight.

We progressed north of Beaumour.

German counter-attacks on Monday night between Bois-de-Paris, Bolante, Nauquois and Four-le-Pretre were repulsed.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BATTLE IN DEEP SNOW.

LONDON, March 16th.
11.30 p.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* states:—
The Russians dislodged the Germans from some advanced posts on the Niemen. The Russian offensive continues successfully on both banks of the Orzic.

A battle is developing in Galicia, to the east of the railway from Stanislaw to Kolomyaz, where Russian infantry are advancing in snow which reaches to their waists. They captured the enemy's positions and 5,000 prisoners.

The Russians besieging Przemyśl occupied the heights commanding the inner forts.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICAN GENERAL AND STAFF SHOT.

WASHINGTON, March 17th.

General Matteo Almanza, an adherent of General Carranza's party, together with his entire staff have been court-martialled for treason and executed at Torreon by followers of General Villa.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

(3).—Every merchant vessel which sailed from her port of departure after the 1st March, 1915, on her way to a port other than a German port carrying goods with an enemy destination or which are enemy property may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Any goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court and unless they are contraband of war shall if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty be restored by order of the Court upon such terms as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just to the person entitled thereto provided that this article shall not apply in any case falling within articles 2 or 4 of this Order.

(4).—Every merchant vessel which sailed from a port other than a German port after the 1st March, 1915, having on board goods which are of enemy origin or are enemy property may be required to discharge such goods in a British or allied port. Goods so discharged in a British port shall be placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court and if not requisitioned for the use of His Majesty shall be detained or sold under the direction of the Prize Court. The proceeds of goods so sold shall be paid into Court and dealt with in such a manner as the Court may in the circumstances deem to be just, provided that no proceeds of the sale of such goods shall be paid out of Court until the conclusion of peace except on the application of the proper officer of the Crown unless it be shown that the goods had become neutral property before the issue of this Order. Provided also that nothing herein shall prevent the release of neutral property of enemy origin on the application of the proper officer of the Crown.

(5).—(4) Any person claiming to be interested in or to have any claim in respect of any goods (not being contraband of war) placed in the custody of the Marshal of the Prize Court under this Order or in the proceeds of such goods may forthwith issue a writ in the Prize Court against the proper officer of the Crown and apply for an order that the goods should be restored to him or that the proceeds should be paid to him or for such other order as the circumstances of the case may require.

(6). The practice and procedure of the Prize Court shall so far as applicable be followed *mutatis mutandis* in any proceedings consequential upon this Order.

(7).—A merchant vessel which has cleared for a neutral port from a British or allied port of which has been allowed to pass having an ostensible destination to a neutral port and proceeds to any enemy port shall if captured on any subsequent voyage be liable to condemnation.

(8).—Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect the liability of any vessel or goods to capture or condemnation independently of this Order.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMERICA AND THE BRITISH BLOCKADE.

LONDON, March 17th.

A Washington telegram states that the Cabinet has discussed at length the British Order-in-Council and it is expected that President Wilson will draft a note to Great Britain after conferring with the State Department.

ITALY SEEKING A LOAN IN AMERICA.

LONDON, March 17th.

The *Daily Telegraph's* New York correspondent cables that the Italian Government has approached the leading American banks with a view to floating a loan of \$20,000,000 against Italian Treasury Notes. The United States Banks have agreed to offer the notes for public sale on condition that Italy preserves her neutrality till after the flotation of the loan.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINA AND JAPAN.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, March 17th.

In the House of Commons, asked whether the Chinese railways, for which Japan has asked concessions, would be managed by China, or whether they would be completely foreign in all respects, the Hon. Neil Primrose said that he was unable to forecast the outcome of the Chinese-Japanese negotiations. He believed the Japanese demand in regard to the Yangtze did not conflict with the Yangtze agreement.

AMERICAN DREADNOUGHT LAUNCHED.

LONDON, March 17th.

The Dreadnought *Pennsylvania* has been launched at Newport News.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, Secretary for the Navy, in a speech at the luncheon, said the American Navy was never so powerful and ready as it was to-day.

The Captain of the German auxiliary cruiser *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, in full uniform, witnessed the launching.

WAR NEWS.

A NEW GARIBOLDIAN CORPS.

The *Secolo* of Milan learns from a correspondent in Rome that Ricciotti Garibaldi will soon leave for Paris and London, where he will convince political circles there that the great majority of the Italian nation is for Italy's intervention. Ricciotti Garibaldi is confident that should Italy persist in being neutral, the French Government will consent to the formation of a Garibaldian legion under his command. This legion, he says, could gather 30,000 volunteers, almost the value of an Army Corps.

LIQUIDATION OF GERMAN FIRMS IN SAIGON.

While the sale of German perishable goods is daily proceeding in Saigon, the Tribunal of Commerce in the same town, by a judgment given in an extraordinary and contradictory session, on February 6th, has ordered the dissolution and liquidation of the two societies: "Rizerie d'Union," and "Rizerie Orient," under the firm "Speidel and Co." of Saigon. The Tribunal has fixed the reserved price at \$700,000 for the first rice-mill, and \$500,000 for the second, and has entrusted M. M. de Puychaumeix and Decoly with the care of the liquidation of the two societies.

ROUMANIA AND AUSTRIA.

REPORTED PEREMPTORY DEMAND BY THE KING.

According to a despatch from Vienna to the *Idée Nationale*, Rome, Count Cernin, the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Bucharest, had a discussion, marked by some severity, with the King of Roumania, who demanded an explanation of the concentration of Austrian troops in Transylvania.

The Minister having replied in vague terms, King Ferdinand declared that his answers were not satisfactory, and abruptly terminated the conversation. By courtesy of the Roumanian Secretary of State for War, I have been enabled to pay a visit of inspection to all the barracks here. I have been much impressed by the fine appearance and bearing of infantry, cavalry, and artillery alike. They will undoubtedly give a good account of themselves. — *Central News*.

GERMAN HATRED OF BRITAIN.

A FRANK CONVERSATION WITH LORD GREY.

Lord Grey, speaking at a meeting of the Newcastle division of the Durham University Union Society on German hatred of Great Britain, said that while crossing the Atlantic last June he had a conversation with a German, whom he asked for an honest expression of the German feeling towards Britain. The German replied:—"The deep desire at the bottom of all our hearts is to take your Empire from you—the Empire which you are not strong enough or worthy enough to hold. We have been hungry for 200 years. It is you who are preventing our national appetites from being satisfied. When a bit of the earth is to be divided up Russia gets a bit, you a bit; we get nothing, for you have the strongest Navy in the world. You, the people of England, have been prosperous too long. You have become soft, flabby, self-indulgent. You think of nothing but heaping up your wealth. Your only idea of liberty is liberty not to serve the State, the liberty to pursue your own selfish desire. You are becoming a disorganized race. But we are better educated, better organized. We are warriors, and we mean to take from you Empire. The very earliest opportunity we will. Literature which had been proved, added Lord Grey, that this German had only given utterance to the feeling which was shared by an overwhelming majority of his people.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—*Propos* of to-day's interesting leading article on the above subject, may I be permitted to hazard the opinion that the chief reason why we have not heard more German Socialists protest against the war is because they are Germans first and Socialists afterwards? It must be remembered that the German Socialist has undergone a military training, in common with the rest of his fellow-countrymen, and that has, no doubt, left its mark upon him, just as it has upon Robert Blatchford, one of the leading British Socialists, who for several years has been proclaiming the necessity for preparing to meet German aggression. But, be that as it may, it is easy to imagine even a peace-loving German Socialist, who regarded all war as a sign of insanity, coming to the conclusion, when the enemy was at the gate, that he would rather let the cause he had at heart take its chance under Kaiserdom than under Czarism, which has not hitherto shown any great passion for social reform. As regards Great Britain, I have no doubt that the German Socialist shares very much the same ideas as his fellow-countrymen—that we are a nation of hypocrites, bullies and plunderers who have plunged into war under a false pretext in order to deal a blow at a dreaded rival while she lay at a disadvantage. Allowing for German education, it is not difficult to believe that this view may be entertained, grotesque as it appears to us, especially when we find that even Bernard Shaw, who ought to know better, expresses similar opinions. Apart from all this, however, I do not see how we can argue that because German Socialists have not created a diversion in favour of the Allies it can fairly be inferred that they have shed their principles. Have the Ulstermen and Nationalists, who were busy arming themselves for a fratricidal contest a few months back, abandoned their principles because, in the face of a common foe, they are now standing shoulder to shoulder with their rifles pointed at the Germans who counted upon their support? Have the two great political parties in Great Britain abandoned their principles because for the moment they have declared a truce? If not, why should we sneer at the Socialist, whether German or British, who puts patriotism before party? If he did anything else should we not say that he ought to be shot as a traitor?—Yours faithfully,

FIAT JUSTICIA.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1915.

HONGKONG TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

CHINESE STUDENTS ENTER FOR SINGLE CHAMPIONSHIP.

For the first time in the history of the tennis tournament of the Hongkong C.C., which opens on the 29th inst., Chinese students from the University will compete, six names having been sent in for the Open Singles Championship. These are:—Ng Sz Kwong, W. L. Wei, H. L. Yung, P. K. Wong, Ng Sz Cheong, and M. P. Lo. The ability of the players is a mystery, but it is well-known that the courts at the University are very busy when the students relax their studies, and the undoubted skill exhibited in a recent exhibition game was commented upon by old tennis players. It may also be taken for granted that the East will make a big fight to beat the West at their own game. The only other occasion upon which Chinese figured in the tennis tournament was when Mr. Wei On, son of the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., competed; and this was many years ago. The appearance of the students in a contest which is bound to be a severe one will make the Open Singles an even more attractive item.

The following new names have been entered for the several events:—

Handicap Singles, "B" Class: E. Abraham, R. St. Amory and P. Leigh Bennett.

Handicap Doubles: V. P. Hamilton and —. Watson; R. P. Thurstfield and T. E. Pearce; R. St. Amory and G. Miskin; J. R. Wood and A. H. Crook; P. P. J. Wodehouse and W. G. Worcester. Originally, V. P. Hamilton was entered to partner the Rev. Cooper-Hunt.

Professional Pairs, R. P. Thurstfield and N. Murphy; R. St. Amory and G. Miskin; P. P. J. Wodehouse and R. O. Hutchinson; P. E. Green and L. le Breton.

Mixed Handicap Doubles: R. P. Thurstfield and Mrs. T. E. Pearce; P. P. J. Wodehouse and Mrs. Murchison Fletcher; W. H. Ford and Mrs. Armstrong.

HONGKONG BOY SCOUTS.

There will be a parade of Boy Scouts in the College Square on Saturday next, at 3 p.m., when Lady May and Commodore Anstruther will attend to witness the operations. The proceedings will consist of the swearing-in of junior troops, the presentation of Second Class and Tenderfoot Badges to Seniors and Juniors, to be followed by the March Past. The troops to take part will be:—Peak Wolf Cubs, under Hon. Scoutmaster G. Roylanog; Wolf Cubs, under Mrs. Rayner; St. Joseph's Senior Troop, under Asst. Scoutmaster J. M. Braga, and the St. Joseph's Senior Troop, under Scoutmaster A. J. Edwards. A second March Past of the combined troops will follow, under the command of Comm. Basil Taitour. There will then be a massed troop March Past with the band, the whole concluding with the singing of the National Anthem. Parents of the Scouts, and all persons interested, are cordially invited to attend.

AN OLD NUISANCE.

TRESPASSING IN SERVANTS' QUARTERS.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mrs. Edgins, living at the Old Kowloon Hotel, charged a Chinese with being in her servants' quarters without permission. Complainant said that about a month ago defendant was in the quarters and she told him to go away and not come there again. On Tuesday she found him asleep in a bed.

Defendant said he had a headache. He went there to get something for a clausman, and on becoming giddy had lain down.

Inspector Kerr said that during the last three months several larcenies had taken place at these premises. Articles had been stolen from bedrooms and other parts of the house.

Defendant was given the choice of \$15 or a month's imprisonment.

TIGER PHOTOGRAPHS.

CHARGE OF FRAUDULENT SELLING.

Mee Chung, photographer, of Beaconsfield Arcade, summoned Choi Cheong, said to be a partner in the Great Eastern Photo Studio, Des Vaux Road, for fraudulently selling photos of the tiger hearing the name of the defendant firm, when the defendant did not make such work.

Mr. Shenton appeared for the prosecution, and said that over 400 copies of the photograph of the tiger had been sold by defendant at 40 cents each. He and the prosecutor had actually bought some.

Mr. Davidson (for the defence) said he was prepared to give an undertaking that no further photographs would be sold until the case was decided. At the same time the defence held they were perfectly entitled to go on selling the photographs if they liked.

Mr. Shenton asked for an early hearing and the case was adjourned until this morning.

GERMANS AMOK IN THE GOBI DESERT.

EXPEDITION TO DESTROY SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

The Peking correspondent of the *N.Y. Daily News* cabling on the 11th inst. says:—

Enormous amusement has been caused here by the news that Captain Rabe von Pappenheim, the German military attaché at Peking, has engaged in a filibustering expedition through Mongolia with the object of destroying the tunnels along the Siberian railway between Hailar and Tsitsihar.

Captain von Pappenheim was furnished with shooting passes by the Chinese Government two months ago. He passed through Kalgan and Dolonur whence, accompanied by seven companions and twenty camels, loaded with dynamite, and a horde of Hungeztes he departed in a northerly direction. Large Russian forces are now delightedly waiting near the railway to catch these daring exponents of "Kultur."

Meanwhile the Chinese Government is extremely annoyed with Germany at this violation of neutrality and breach of diplomatic etiquette. It is expected that the German Minister will be handed his papers forthwith and politely requested to return to the Fatherland via the *Christian Bors* or the earliest available blockade-runner.

BRISES TO CHINESE OFFICIALS.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking says:—
Pappenheim presented his own cards to several Chinese officials whom, it is reported, he attempted to bribe in order to obtain their assistance. The Russian Legation has made representations to the Chinese Government demanding his internment if he reaches Manchuria after which his status as military attaché must be cancelled. If the Russians effect their capture, the fate of the party is certain.

General Joffre and General Foch, on whom as on the Grand Duke Nicholas, King George has conferred the honorary G.C.B., are the first French military men to receive that distinction since Canrobert and MacMahon. One or two French civilians have received it during the past quarter of a century.

Cutler Palmer & Co.
The Wine Merchants of the East

MAPIER
JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
**BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS!**
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

YOKOHAMA.
BLUFF HOTEL.
No. 2, BLUFF.
HEALTHY LOCATION, AND
BEAUTIFUL VIEW.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME
COMFORT.
MODERATE TERMS.

SOLIGNUM
FOR
WOOD WORK, BRICK WORK,
ETC.
Absolute death to the White Ant.
Manufactured by
MAJOR & CO., HULL.
Supplied in
BROWN, RED AND GREEN COLOURS
OF VARIOUS SHADES.
Sole Agents—
**THE CHINA IMPORT AND
EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.**
Telephones 1710.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

SIEN TING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1914.

NEW CARTRIDGES.
BY popular English Manufacturers.
In all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to .55SG. at \$6.87 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

YEW LEE.
AN CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.
STEVEDORES, SHIP CHANDLERS
and COMPRADORES.
15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.
Telephone No. 1230.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1914.

**DIRECTORY
OF
PROTESTANT
MISSIONARIES**
FOR
CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA.
On Sale at the
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE
and Local Booksellers.
PAPER:
Cloth Cover ... \$1.25
Paper ... 0.80
Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

THREE CHILDREN HAD ECZEMA ON SCALPS

Formed Crust. Went From Head to
Ears and Neck. Cuticura Soap
and Ointment Quite Healed Them.

30, Curlew Rd., Romford, Essex, Eng.—
"My three children, aged nine, seven and
five had a breaking out of running sores
on their scalps. They told us they had
a very contagious kind which
we should have great trouble to
get them cured of. It was con-
tinually discharging a sticky yellow
liquid which dried and then formed a crust
which broke out again. Starting out
from the crown of their heads it traveled down
behind their ears to their necks and where the
children scratched they had a few little
sores on their hands. But the worst places
were behind their ears which formed sores
as big as crown pieces."
"We were given a box of ointment but I
cannot say that it did any good at all. Sending
the Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised
we wrote for a sample. Upon using same we
found that they alleviated the irritation also
stopped the discharge so we bought the
Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in six
weeks they were quite cured. One of the cures
without cavagany disfigurement." (Signed)
Mrs. J. P. Puttick, Jan. 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Post
Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment
are sold throughout the world, a sample of
each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free
upon request. Address post-card: F. New-
berry & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With Wounds the difficulty of obtaining
relief is often great. The leg is a very
important part of the body and it is
essential that it should be kept in good
condition. The leg is often the seat of
various diseases, and it is essential that
it should be kept in good condition.
The leg is often the seat of various
diseases, and it is essential that it
should be kept in good condition.

GRASSHOPPER

OF INSECT AND FLY, which is a certain
sign of a bad leg. The leg is often the
seat of various diseases, and it is
essential that it should be kept in good
condition.

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
Telephone 1219.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

MARTIN'S CAPROL STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities
of the Menstrual System. It is a
certain sign of a bad leg. The leg is
often the seat of various diseases, and
it is essential that it should be kept
in good condition.

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it is essential that it should be kept
in good condition.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS
OF
MEMORY
and
DEBILITY
and
to
FEEL THE
NERVES

CHAPOTEAU'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve
force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia,
Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults
and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

THE FRENCH REMEDY, No. 12, No. 3

It increases vital energy and nerve
force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia,
Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults
and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

THERAPION

It increases vital energy and nerve
force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia,
Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults
and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 17th at noon.—Pressure has given
way quickly over Japan and the Lochoos, and
increased moderately over the south coast of
China.

The anti-cyclone has passed into the Pacific
and a fresh area of high pressure now covers
North China. Pressure is relatively low over
Japan.

Moderate to fresh monsoon will prevail over
the north part of the China Sea.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at
10 a.m. to-day, 0.30 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon
to-day is as follows—

DISTRICT.	FORECAST.
Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.E. winds, moderate to fresh, fair.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocha	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

17TH MARCH, 1915, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	30.18	17	—	ENE	1	b
Nemuro	6 a.m.	30.20	—	—	ENE	1	b
Hakodate	5 a.m.	30.08	—	—	ENE	1	b
Yokohama	4 a.m.	30.08	—	—	ENE	1	b
Kobe	3 a.m.	30.07	—	—	ENE	1	b
Nagasaki	2 a.m.	30.15	—	—	ENE	1	b
Kagoshima	1 a.m.	—	—	—	ENE	1	b
Oshima	12 a.m.	30.16	—	—	ENE	1	b
Naha	11 p.m.	29.99	—	—	ENE	2	b
Shimonoseki	10 p.m.	30.01	—	—	ENE	1	b
Sonoda	9 p.m.	30.20	—	—	ENE	1	b
Choshi	8 p.m.	—	—	—	ENE	1	b
Wakayama	7 p.m.	30.38	30	79	WSW	2	b
Hankow	6 p.m.	—	—	—	WSW	2	b
Wuchow	5 p.m.	—	—	—	WSW	2	b
Kiangsi	4 p.m.	—	—	—	WSW	2	b
Shanghai	3 p.m.	30.39	39	—	WSW	1	b
Changhai	2 p.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Amoy	1 p.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Swatow	12 p.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Shantou	11 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Fuzhou	10 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Quanzhou	9 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Putian	8 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Longyan	7 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Cape St. James	6 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Amoy	5 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Swatow	4 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Shantou	3 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
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Amoy	1 p.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Swatow	12 p.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b
Shantou	11 a.m.	30.38	40	—	WSW	1	b

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

SECTIONS

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point:

TO S. N. Co.	On 26th inst, at Noon.
TO S. N. Co.	On 31st inst, at 10 A. M.
LEADING, MATHEWSON & Co., Ltd.	On 11th Apr.
BRASSERIES MARTINUS	On 20th inst, at 1 P. M.
S. BANK LUNN, LIMITED	On 24th inst.
TO YUEN KAISIA	On 24th inst, at Noon.
TO YUEN KAISIA	On 20th inst, at 3 P. M.
TO YUEN KAISIA	On 23rd inst, at Noon.
DWYLL & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst.
TO KISEN KAISIA	On 23rd inst, at Noon.
INDIAN MAIL S.S. Co.	On 30th inst, at Noon.
INDIAN MAIL S.S. Co.	On 6th Apr, at 10 P. M.
TO KISEN KAISIA	On 27th Apr, at 1 P. M.
TO YUEN KAISIA	On 15th Apr.
TO YUEN KAISIA	On 16th Apr, at 4 P. M.
TO YUEN KAISIA	On 20th Apr, at 11 A. M.

Y. BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 25th inst.
Y. PAN-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
Y. YAMAGUCHI KAISEN	On 16th Apr., at 10 A.M.
Y. YAMAGUCHI KAISEN	On 21st inst., at D'light
Y. YAMAGUCHI KAISEN	On 3rd inst., at Noon.
Y. YAMAGUCHI KAISEN	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Y. YAMAGUCHI KAISEN	To-day, at 4 P.M.

PROB. KUSUM, LORRA	119	To-morrow, at Daylight
TREBFIELD & SWINE	120	To-morrow.
WID. SAMPSON & Co., LTD.	121	To-morrow.
YOUNG YUSEN KAISHA	122	To-morrow.
& O. S. N. Co.	123	On 24th inst., at D'light
TREBFIELD & SWINE	124	On 24th inst., at D'light
YOUNG YUSEN KAISHA	125	On 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.
YASUOKA & SONS MACHINISTS	126	On 22nd inst., at 5 P.M.
TREBFIELD & SWINE	127	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
& O. S. N. Co.	128	About 23th inst.
BERNARD, MATTHEWSON & Co., Ltd.	129	On 26th inst., at D'light
YAMAGUCHI, IZUMI, IZUMI	130	Quiet despatch.

UTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
DOUGLAS LAPRAKE & CO.	To-morrow, at 1 P.M.
DOUGLAS LAPRAKE & CO.	On 25th inst., at 1 P.M.
DOUGLAS LAPRAKE & CO.	On 26th inst., at 1 P.M.
BARBIDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.
UTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
UTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
YATA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick dispatch.
YOSHIO YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at 10 A.M.
YAKURA SENSHU KAISHA	To-day, at 3 P.M.
BARBIDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
YOSHIO YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at 3 P.M.
BARBIDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.
BARBIDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
BARBIDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.	On 1st Apr., at 7 A.M.

LADDIN, MATHESON & Co., LD
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 YAMATO SHOSHUN KAISHA
 DOUGLAS LAFRANKE & Co., ...

On 23rd inst., at Noon.
 On 2th inst., at 11 A.
 On 26th inst., at 10 A.
 To-morrow, at Noon.

C. MAIL S.S. CO.
 OPERATING
 COVERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

0000 tons	MANCHURIA	27000 tons
1000 tons	SIBERIA	18000 tons
12000 tons	NILE	11000 tons
	PERSIA	8000 tons

Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
 Honolulu and San Francisco

—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe—

a) Sailing **TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at Noon.**
 " **TUESDAY, 6th Apr., at 1 P.M.**
 " **TUESDAY, 4th May, at 1 P.M.**
 " **TUESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.**

for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of
 the personal supervision of Mr. V. Mironi, the world-famous
 equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths
 numerous caissons—call water swimming
 games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment through the trip.
 and Comfort of Passengers in Our First Cabin

information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to
B. O. MORTON, AGENT,
KING'S BUILDINGS.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)			
	STRAHMERS	TO BAIL	
SINGAPORE-PENANG & CALCUTTA	"YATSHING"	Thursday, 18th Mar.	3 P.M.
SINGAPORE	"ROOSHING"	Friday, 19th Mar.	3 P.M.
MANILA	"TUENBANG"	Saturday, 21st Mar.	3 P.M.
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW AND WEIKAIWAI	"CHEONGHSHING"	Sunday, 22nd Mar.	D'light
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Tuesday, 23rd Mar.	Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NANSANG"	Wednesday, 24th Mar.	3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWONSONG"	Friday, 26th Mar.	D'light
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUT LUNG"	Thursday, 1st Apr.	3 P.M.
RETURN TOES TO JAPAN			
The Steamers "KITSANB," "NANSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 30 days.			
This route is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "ROOSHING" and "TUENBANG" which call at Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Shanghai. Time occupied 6 days.			
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.			
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.			
A Steamer has super-abundant accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.			
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangoon, Choboo, Tientsin, Dairen W'nd, Nankiang,			
Or other Ports on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Data, Singapore, Taiwan, Umanan			
(Canton and Labuan).			
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4			
Freight or Passage, apply to			
Hongkong, 18th March, 1915	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,		[6]
	GENERAL MANAGERS.		

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

**NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.**

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking
Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 215. AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th April, 1914.

25

VESSELS EXPECTED.

AMERICAN MAIL.
The P.M. str. *China* sailed from Yokohama on the 12th March for Hongkong via Manila. The mails have been transferred to the M.M. str. *Atlantique*, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 20th March.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on the 6th March, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 28th March.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The T.K.K. steamer *Chiyo Maru*, which left San Francisco on the 13th February, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan ports and Manila on the 18th

The P. & O. str. *Nore* left Singapore for this port on the 14th March, a.m., and is due here on the 19th March, p.m.
The str. *Arabien* is due here from Sabang on the 20th March.
The str. *Umaria* left Calcutta on the 8th

March, and may be expected here on or about the 25th March.

The str. *Sampola* left Calcutta on the 3rd March, and may be expected here on or about the 23th March.

The Barber Line str. *St. Egbert* left

The Barber Line str. *Bolton Castle* for Hongkong *via* Panama Canal left New York on the 29th January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

**THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET COMPANY.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON	... "CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	On 11th Apr
LONDON	... "MONMOUTHSHIRE" ...	On 5th May

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to Telephone No. 215 Bob Es. No.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, 25th February, 1915. **AGENTS**

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons	SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons	NILE 11000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

CHINA (via Manila) Sailing	TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at Noon.
MANCHURIA " " "	TUESDAY, 6th Apr., at 1 p.m.
MONGOLIA " " "	TUESDAY, 4th May, at 1 p.m.
PERSIA (via Manila) " "	TUESDAY, 13th May, at Noon.

**"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
PUBLICATIONS.**

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THE FAR EAST	\$10.00		cover	\$6.00
Do. Do. Smaller Edition	6.00	MISSIONARY DIRECTORY,	cloth	
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NARITA, British str., 3, 3697, A. E. Garwood,
11th March—Bombay 22nd February,
General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

PHUMPHU, British str., 1, 1065, W. O.
2nd, 13th March—Seigon 7th March,
Birma and General.—Order.

SUMATRA, Swedish str., 3, 271, A. C. Nord-
feld, 14th March—Mojoi 6th March,
Deans.—Swedish Trading Co.

THIRTYNTH, British str., 1, 287, John Cogan,
6th March—Shanghai 5th March,
General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TOKYO MARU, Japanese str., 2, 294, Naka-
mura, 11th March—Mororan 28th
February, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan
Kaisha.

TOONAN, Chinese str., 642, Mackie, 13th
March—Shanghai 10th March,
General.—Chinese.

UMI MARU, Japanese str., 1, 507, 15th
March—Mojoi 6th March, Coal.—Osaka
Shosen Kaisha.

WADA MARU, Japanese str., 1, 125, Hsai,
15th March—Milke 6th March, Coal.
—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

YATERING, British str., 1, 423, T. M. Mey-
rick, 13th March—Mojoi 8th March,
General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YUENSIANG, British str., 1, 123, P. H. Rolfe,
15th March—Manila 13th March,
General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

